## 2009 Paper 2 Question 5

## Discrete Mathematics II

The set $S$ of strings over symbols $a$ and $b$ is defined to be the least set $S$ of strings such that
$a \in S$,
as $\in S$ if $s \in S$, and
$b s t \in S$ if $s \in S$ and $t \in S$.
(a) The set $S$ may also be described as the least subset of strings closed under certain rules. Describe the rules. Write down a principle of rule induction appropriate for the set $S$.
(b) Exhibit a derivation, indicating which rules are used, to show that the string aabbaaa is in $S$.
(c) For a string $s$, let $N_{a}(s)$ denote the number of occurrences of $a$ in $s$, and similarly, let $N_{b}(s)$ denote the number of occurrences of $b$. Prove for every string $s \in S$ that $N_{a}(s)>N_{b}(s)$, i.e. there are strictly more occurrences of $a$ than occurrences of $b$.
(d) Exhibit a string that has strictly more occurrences of $a$ than occurrences of $b$ and yet is not in $S$. Prove that your example string is not in $S$. [6 marks]

